

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 JUNE 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- An Iraqi military spokesman announced that on 2 June an Iraqi fighter plane flew over Tehran and Qom, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio reported. Asserting that this warning raid demonstrates Iraq's ability to reach any spot in Iran, the spokesman warned that any new attempts to bombard Iraqi cities and vital installations will be firmly confronted. In other action, a military spokesman cited by Baghdad radio reported that 150 Iranians were killed during an unsuccessful attack on Iraqi forward units north of Khorramshahr.

According to an Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio, one Iraqi aircraft was shot down in the area northeast of Khark Island. Iraqi tank and infantry positions in the western operational sector suffered losses and casualties when Iranian units opened fire on them, the communique reported. It also said heavy Iranian artillery fire neutralized Iraqi military activity in the southern operational sector.

Velayati Remarks -- Iran will continue to defend itself and will preserve this right until it silences the Iraqi artillery fire and stops Iraqi aggression, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati declared at a nonaligned foreign minister's meeting in Havana, Tehran radio reported. Velayati said Iran will not restrict itself in responding to Iraqi aggression on the border regions. He said the fighting will continue, even if it takes several months or several years, until Iran's conditions are met completely.

Arms Purchases -- During a speech in Tehran, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni claimed that rumors about Iranian arms purchases from Israel were propagated to discredit Iran, IRNA reported. According to President 'Ali Khamene'i, Iran has not requested arms from anybody, Tehran radio reported. He declared that none of the world powers has done Iran any favors since the war started.

Majlis Speaker's Interview -- Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in an interview with the monthly magazine PASDAR-E ESLAM cited by IRNA, said Iran should strangle the Iraqis in the Persian Gulf, at Al-Faw and the Al-Bakr jetty. He added that once Iran increases its "defense operations," Iraq will be deprived of some of its resources.

Chatti Interview -- Both Iran and Iraq have committed themselves to refrain from securing each other's territory by force and to solve their differences peacefully through Islamic organizations, Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti stated in an interview with the Saudi paper AL-MADINAH cited by SPA. Describing these commitments as a cause for hope, Chatti said the Islamic Good Offices Committee will meet on 5 June in Jidda to consider amending proposals for ending the war that would make them acceptable to both sides.

Husayn Meetings -- President Saddam Husayn chaired a further series of meetings with army commanders and military officials, INA reported. According to an Amman radio report, Husayn also met with Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran who conveyed a verbal message from the Jordanian king. The radio report on the meeting said Badran and the Iraqi president exchanged views on developments in the war and discussed the establishment of a united Arab stand to confront Iranian ambitions toward Iraq.

Iran

Ten members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq in Hormozgan Province were executed on 30 May, according to a communique from the Hormozgan prosecutor's office carried by Bandar-e 'Abbas radio.

Israel

Autonomy Talks -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Cabinet that he is ready to attend a summit meeting with the U.S. and Egyptian presidents if such a meeting is convened in Washington, Jerusalem radio reported. However, Begin emphasized that he would not agree to participate in a summit meeting in Washington to discuss the autonomy issue unless the Egyptians agree not to boycott Jerusalem as an additional venue for the talks.

Meanwhile, visiting former Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil held a press conference reported by Jerusalem radio in which he said it is impossible for one party to stipulate that the autonomy talks be held according to its conditions or not at all. This never happened in the previous negotiations, he said, since both Egypt and Israel always agreed to hold negotiations without preconditions.

Jordan River Crossings -- Male residents of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District who want to cross over to Jordan must henceforth submit exit permission forms for approval by the civilian administration beforehand, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that this means Arabs may have to wait up to a week for permission to cross the bridges, MA'ARIV said the new arrangement is aimed at increasing control over the inhabitants of the territories.

Denial on Missile Sale to Argentina -- The Foreign Ministry spokesman denied a report by the London SUNDAY TIMES that Israel recently sent Ga'vriel missiles to Argentina via Peru, Jerusalem television noted. He emphasized that Israel has never sold either Ga'vriel or other missiles to Argentina.

Jordan

When Jordan accepted UN Resolution 242 that acceptance implied the right of all, including Israel, to live in peace and security, King Husayn declared in an interview with the Italian paper L'ESPRESSO published on 23 May. Asked whether Jordan's proposal of total peace for a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories means a definitive recognition of Israel, Husayn answered that this is implied by Jordan's acceptance of Resolution 242. In response to an observation that the Saudi Government never refers to "Israel" but to the "Zionist entity," Husayn agreed that it is essential for the word Israel to be explicitly used. Israel is not a specter but a reality, Husayn said.

Lebanon

Syria Arab Deterrent Forces halted violent clashes between local organizations in west Beirut in which 6 people were killed and 28 wounded, Beirut radio reported. The fighting was between the Shi'ite Amal movement and pro-Iraqi groups, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Egypt-Sudan

During a brief visit to Egypt, Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri held a joint press conference with President Husni Mubarak, transmitted by MENA, in which Numayri indicated that advancement toward Egyptian-Sudanese integration requires the establishment of joint political institutions. However, time had not permitted him and Mubarak to study the matter during his current visit, Numayri admitted. He said Egypt and Sudan want to achieve economic integration.

On inter-Arab affairs, Numayri revealed that Sudan has proposed that nonrejectionist Arab states hold an immediate Arab League meeting in Egypt to discuss the current situation and dangers facing the Arab world. He said a number of heads of state and kings have agreed with him on the importance of holding such a meeting.

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DOST DEPARTS FOR HAVANA NONALIGNED MEETING

LD281654 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA minister of foreign affairs, left Kabul this morning for Cuba at the head of a delegation which will attend the forthcoming nonaligned foreign ministers conference. The conference will be held in Havana from 31 May to 4 June.

The minister of foreign affairs will also attend the second UN extraordinary general session on disarmament which will be held in New York.

Meets With Gromyko in Moscow

GF301725 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, made a friendly visit with Andrey Gromyko, minister of foreign affairs of USSR, in Moscow yesterday.

In this meeting, which took place in a friendly atmosphere, both sides comprehensively discussed the forthcoming conference of the foreign ministers of nonaligned countries to be held in Havana, the special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament, and other important international issues concerning the two countries and also (?deeper exchange) on the regional (?propositions) and [word indistinct] brotherly relations between the two countries.

RATEBZAD RETURNS FROM VISIT TO HUNGARY 31 MAY

LD010836 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan, who had gone to Budapest at the head of a delegation on an official and friendly visit at the invitation of the national council of Hungarian women, returned home this morning.

Aslam Watanjar and Dr Najibollah, members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; 'Abdorrashid Arian, vice president of the Revolutionary Council; the deputy head of protocol at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and charge d'affaires of the Hungarian Embassy in Kabul welcomed Dr Ratebzad and her accompanying delegation at Kabul International Airport.

During her 6-day visit to the Hungarian People's Republic, Dr Ratebzad met officials from party, state and social organizations as well as political figures and spoke to them about strengthening the friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries.

During a visit to a food-processing factory, the DRA delegation participated in a meeting attended by the workers who showed their solidarity with the just struggle of the Afghan people. At the meeting a message was sent to the International Peace Council. It reasserted the solidarity between the people of Afghanistan and the people of Hungary.

Dr Ratebzad told a BAKHTAR reporter upon her arrival to Kabul that the meetings between the Afghan delegation and the Hungarian officials were held in a friendly and sincere atmosphere and the Hungarian state and party officials and people had firmly expressed their solidarity with the people, party, state and revolution of revolutionary Afghanistan.

TRIBES MINISTER VISITS SPIN BULDAK PROVINCE

GF011830 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] La'eq Solayman, minister of tribes and nationalities affairs, accompanied by the chairman of the southern region and governor of Qandahar and a number of party activists in that province, has visited Spin Buldak Province in southern Afghanistan and participated in a meeting of distinguished figures of that province.

During the meeting, La'eq Solayman delivered a speech in which he explained the dirty objectives of U.S. imperialism and reactionaries in the region and revealed the hostile acts of international imperialism and reactionaries and their hostility toward our people, our nation and revolution.

He said that reactionaries in the region have been serving the interests of international imperialism and represent a threat to our freedom and territorial integrity. However, our brave people on the borders recognized the imperialist intrigues and conspiracies and decided to deter the imperialist hired agents.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that La'eq Solayman has returned to Qandahar Province.

BBC: 'MAJOR' PANJSHER OFFENSIVE CONTINUING

TA300647 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Soviet and Afghan Government troops are reported to be continuing a major military operation to try to gain control of a guerrilla stronghold in the Panjsher Valley, north of the capital Kabul.

Rebel sources in Islamabad say the government sources have suffered heavy casualties in the fighting, which has been going on for the past 2 weeks.

A BBC correspondent in Islamabad says it is becoming increasingly clear that the offensive in the Panjsher Valley is the most concerted of several being made against antigovernment resistance in Afghanistan.

AFP: SOVIETS BOMB OWN TROOPS IN PANJSHER ATTACK

BK310145 Hong Kong AFP in English 0045 GMT 31 May 82

[Excerpt] Islamabad, 31 May (AFP) -- Soviet MiGs and helicopters, supporting a major attack on Afghanistan's strategic Panjsher Valley, were led by false signals from defecting Afghan soldiers to bomb their own troops who suffered heavy casualties, the rebel-run news agency AFGHAN PRESS said here Sunday.

The fifth Soviet attempt to recapture the stronghold of Moslem guerrillas was confirmed last week by Western diplomatic sources in Islamabad.

AFGHAN PRESS said the attacking force retreated after losing over 1,000 Afghan and Soviet soldiers during the bloody clashes from May 20 to 24 in which 57 tanks, several trucks and MiG fighters and helicopter gunships were destroyed.

DELHI REPORTS TALKS WITH PAKISTAN TO RESUME

BK01432 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] India and Pakistan have decided to resume discussions on the basis of understandings reached between them at the meeting of the foreign ministers of the two countries last February. This decision was announced in Islamabad today in a joint press statement. The statement was issued after talks between the two sides, which lasted nearly 90 minutes. The Indian side was led by Secretary in the External Affairs Ministry Natwar Singh and Pakistan side was headed by their Secretary General in the Foreign Office Shahnawaz.

The two sides discussed a variety of bilateral issues and the talks were held in a cordial atmosphere.

Natwar Singh yesterday went to Islamabad as a special envoy and delivered a letter from Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi to President Ziaul Haq.

RAO MEETS PAKISTANI COUNTERPART IN HAVANA

BK011607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, now in Havana for the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference, has had a meeting with his Pakistani counterpart, Sahabzada Yabub Khan.

The Iran-Iraq conflict and the Afghan issue are said to have figured in their discussion.

WHITE PAPER ON DISPUTED AREAS RELEASED

BK201700 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] A white paper issued by the Jammu and Kashmir government today says that Gilgit, Hunza, Nagar, Yasin, Punal, Chitral and Skardu are inalienable parts of the state which have always exercised sovereignty and suzerainty over them.

The white paper says that this was proved beyond doubt by records, documents and correspondence with the then British Government and by various treaties. It was also proved by the de facto and de jure administrative control of the state over these areas.

Releasing the white paper at a news conference in Srinagar today, State Chief Minister Sheikh Abdullallah refuted the charge of the Pakistan president that these areas never formed part of the Jammu and Kashmir state and were under British administration before 1947.

The white paper traces the history of Gilgit as part of Jammu and Kashmir from ancient time down to 1947. It says that toward the end of the 19th century the British became apprehensive of a possible southwest thrust by czarist Russia. In 1889, the British formed a Gilgit Agency but the area continued to be administered by the maharaja of Kashmir. Later, the British persuaded the maharaja to lease out the territory to them, which was done through a lease deed signed on 26 March 1935. The deed, however, made it clear that the territory fell within the boundaries of the maharaja's domain who continued to exercise sovereign rights over the area.

The white paper says that when the British withdrew from India, the lease was terminated and the area reverted to Jammu and Kashmir state. The maharaja then deputed a governor to Gilgit who took over on 31 July 1947.

The white paper gives historical and documentary details about these places to show that these areas were under the maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir.

HERALD ON PAKISTAN'S TERRITORIAL CLAIMS

BK011248 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 26 May 82 p 7

[P.B. Sinha article: "Zia's Land Grab"]

[Text] Gen Ziaul Haq has now laid claim to Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu in that part of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir which has been under illegal occupation of Pakistan. His answer is that he took the step in deference to the demand of the people of those areas. Further, Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu are "part of the northern areas of Pakistan", which are being directly administered by the federal government. They "do not form part of the disputed area between India and Pakistan."

When India came to know of this it took up the matter with Pakistan. Subsequently, India protested, but to no avail. Indeed, Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan has "accused India of whipping up things for its own ends."

History belies Zia's claim. Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu have been parts of the territory of the state of Kashmir which, in accordance with the Indian Independence Act of 1947, acceded to the union of India. The three areas are situated in that part of the state which was grabbed by Pakistan by force and which continues to be under its illegal, unconstitutional and immoral occupation.

As a matter of fact, Pakistani maps have hitherto included Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu not in Pakistani territory but as part of what Pakistan unjustifiably calls the "disputed territory of Kashmir". The Pak constitution of 1973, too, did not mention those three areas as parts of Pakistan. It was in accordance with this understanding that for the last 35 years Pakistan did not include their representatives in its legislative bodies even during the short period when Pakistan had an elected and representative parliament.

Gen. Zia's plea that Pakistan has been governing the three areas through a federally appointed commissioner cannot change their juridicial status. Even when Pakistan conceded to China some territory in the Gilgit region under the so-called Sino-Pak boundary agreement in 1963, India had strongly protested against this illegal transaction.

Also, Gen. Zia's argument in support of his unilateral annexationist claim that "the ceasefire line is on the far side" is incomprehensible. If one were to imagine that by the above statement what Gen Zia meant was that since the distance of the three places from the line of actual control is relatively large, they should not be treated as forming part of the "disputed territory," then a natural corollary of it must be that areas which are comparatively much nearer to the line of control, e.g. Islamabad, could be treated as "disputed territory". Is Gen. Zia prepared to accept the logic of his own argument?

The hollow claims and flimsy arguments of Gen. Zia cannot be of any consequence. The truth of the matter is that Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu are parts of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir which is an integral part of India as much as is the part already within India. The only problem is vacation by Pakistan of that illegally occupied territory, including Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu, which the Pakistani rulers, in their fancy, call "Azad Kashmir".

Ever since Pakistan grabbed the northern and western parts of the state of Jammu and Kashmir by force, it has been in physical possession of those areas, enjoying all the geo-strategic advantages accruing to it from such occupation. By establishing a direct road link with China passing through this strategically important region, Pakistan has generated China's interest vested in those areas remaining in pliant hands. Under the circumstances, what was the provocation for Gen Zia to advance a claim which is so untenable and, as a matter of fact, unnecessary even from Pakistan's own point of view?

One explanation given for Gen. Zia's statement is his style of functioning -- blowing hot and cold at the same time. He has been holding out the olive branch to India in his repeated offers of a no-war pact while, at the same time, making outrageous and unpalatable allegations against India and untenable claims regarding Indian territory.

According to a well-informed observer from Pakistan, there was no pre-planning or forethought behind Gen. Zia's move or his statement to the Indian journalist. It so happened that some feudal lords from those areas asked for their inclusion in the Majlis-i-Shoora to which Gen. Zia agreed. When the journalists questioned the Pak president on this move, Gen. Zia gave an answer on the spur of moment, departing from the prepared text. This is why Pakistani diplomats reportedly pleaded with the journalists to put Gen. Zia's "northern areas" remarks off the record.

While attempts -- so far unsuccessful -- have been made to look for some rational explanation of Gen. Zia's statement, a Pakistani official is said to have asserted that "it was not intended at any stage to throw into the fray another issue which might be considered contentious."

Interestingly, the nomination of "representatives" to the Federal Council from the "northern areas" was mentioned along with observers from Baluchistan. The impression that one gets from this is that, probably, the two sets of observers have been placed on par. The most liberal interpretation that one can give to this fact is that Gen. Zia probably realises now the reality of the situation in Kashmir and, by his move and statement, might be preparing public opinion for the acceptance of the line of control virtually as the international frontier.

The reported decision of the Pak military regime to "integrate" the civil services of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir with those of Pakistan, though objectionable to India, is contradictory to Pakistan's known stand on the Kashmir problem. This decision, however, gives support to the view that the Pak rulers might be taking steps to give a de jure form to the de facto situation in Kashmir.

But when the whole interview is taken into consideration, a conciliatory Pak posture on the Kashmir question seems to rule itself out. Gen. Zia's reply to the question -- "after the no-war pact is signed, will you agree not to mention Kashmir in outside forums?" -- was pregnant with serious implications for Indo-Pak relations. He said:

"The no-war pact does not change our stand on the Kashmir issue. Kashmir should be resolved in accordance with the United Nations resolutions. The remaining problems between us must be resolved bilaterally."

This statement of Gen. Zia exposes the hollowness of his professed peaceful and friendly disposition towards India. By harping on the necessity of a no-war pact with India Gen. Zia, who himself asserted not long ago that the Simla Agreement is virtually a no-war pact and also that a no-war pact is "not worth the paper" on which it might be written, wants "to push the Simla Agreement aside and replace it with one of his own making."

Also, Gen. Zia's effort to make Kashmir "an international issue" is contrary to the letter and spirit of the Simla Agreement which enjoins on the two countries to seek solutions to all problems, including Kashmir, through peaceful bilateral negotiations. The moves with respect to the so-called "northern areas" are probably intended to provoke India and thus activate the Kashmir question. By signing a no-war pact, the Simla Agreement would be rendered redundant and with this the obligation to seek a solution to the Kashmir problem bilaterally would be removed. The Kashmir question could then be projected as an "international issue" with full force.

Be the case as it may, Gen. Zia's recent moves and statement with respect to Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu have added another irritant to the complex process of normalisation of relations between India and Pakistan. It would definitely raise doubts about the sincerity of his much trumpeted desire to live in peace and amity with India.

Even the most ardent supporters of Gen. Zia, including that "strong segment of society in India" which, he claims, supports him, might be constrained to feel that by making the unilateral, untenable and annexationist claim to Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu, President Zia has hurt the cause of what was once described by Pakistan's former Foreign Minister Agha Shahi as forging "a new relationship of mutual trust and confidence on a lasting basis."

SOVIET AMBASSADOR ON GANDHI'S UPCOMING VISIT

BK271553 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Soviet ambassador to India Vorontsov has said that Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's forthcoming visit to Moscow would be crucial and most significant for world peace. He was speaking to members of the national council of friends of the Soviet Union in Bombay today. Vorontsov said that the Soviet people are looking forward to Mrs Gandhi's visit.

PETROLEUM MINISTER LEAVES FOR USSR VISIT

BK300909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Petroleum Minister P. Shivshanker left New Delhi for Moscow today on a week-long visit to the Soviet Union. He is accompanied by (H.E.T. Woodworth), member of on-shore [division] of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

Shivshanker will discuss with the Soviet minister and other officials the possibility of greater cooperation between the two countries in oil exploration and drilling operations. From Moscow, the petroleum minister will visit the oil and gas fields in (Basaria) and Kuybyshev in Siberia. He will also see important pharmaceutical and petrochemical units in that country.

EXPRESS ON VICISSITUDES OF INDO-U.S. RELATIONS

BK301646 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 25 May 82 p 6

[Article "Building New Bridges of Friendship" by T.V. Parasuram of EXPRESS news service in Washington]

[Text] Indo-American relations have always had their ups and downs. On account of various interlocking relationships, ideological affinity and mutual interests, they are never allowed to dip below a certain point. But due to differing perceptions, conflicts of interest, bilateral, multilateral and geopolitical factors, they cannot improve beyond a point. So the position is hardly likely to result in change at the forthcoming meetings in Washington between President Reagan and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

These top-level meetings, it goes without saying, are highly important. They set the tone of the relationship. In the absence of such meetings at fairly frequent intervals by the top leaders, business is transacted not at the level of policy-makers but the policy executors whose business it is to rationalize policies such as they are. Such visits become all the more important when a drastic change has gradually taken place at the normal level of meetings in the capitals.

Time was when meetings between the U.S. President and the Indian ambassador were frequent. That changed under Nixon. A meeting even with the secretary of state becomes a big event. Today only the Soviet ambassador, the ambassadors of the chief allies and the ambassador of Israel, who in the American context enjoys superpower status at least as far as the legislature, the media and public opinion are concerned, have regular access to the president and secretary of state. The loss is mutual.

Objectively speaking, Indo-American relations have become suddenly very important. U.S. foreign policy on all continents is in a shambles. Indian foreign policy too has had many setbacks. The U.S. has lost its old ability to influence and dominate events. It was unable to prevent the Falklands dispute from erupting into war. Its policy in Africa is in a mess. The effort everywhere to ride two horses pulling in different directions is not succeeding. Lavish military and economic aid does not give enough influence to the U.S. to prevent Israel from jeopardising long-term U.S. interests in the Arab world. Israel is digging in its heels on the West Bank, east Jerusalem and the Golan Heights and the U.S. can apparently do nothing about it. The idea of overwhelming the Soviet Union with U.S. technology and Chinese manpower has failed. The Taiwan issue is proving to be a time bomb in the relationship with Beijing.

On the Indian side, to say that India is non-aligned means nothing new. Non-alignment is bereft of meaning or content. Cuba, secure in the Soviet orbit, is regarded as non-aligned. Indeed Cuba is today the titular leader of the non-aligned world. Similarly, Pakistan, allied to the U.S. for all practical purposes, is also in the Non-aligned Movement. The movement has lost its old vigour. Also, the basic Indian problem has increasingly become economic. The United States remains the best hope for transfer of technology on a big scale. The Soviet move into Afghanistan, the U.S. action in modernising Pakistan's Armed Forces and the gradual evolution of China into a major military power dictate a relationship based on friendship and a certain degree of trust both with the Soviet Union and the U.S. in order to safeguard Indian interests.

At one time Americans used to criticise India for being too critical of the U.S. while finding excuses for the Soviet Union. India, the U.S. used to complain, took America for granted. Today one hears a similar complaint against the U.S., namely, that it is taking India for granted. The theory that whatever the U.S. does India has to remain friendly with the U.S. was formulated by former Secretary of State Kissinger who wrote "Just as our wooing (of India) for two decades had not managed to tempt India out of its non-alignment, so India was unlikely to move irrevocably to one side as a result of our defending our own interests." To Kissinger India is "a country which had distanced itself from most of our foreign policy objectives in the name of non-alignment."

To Americans the litmus test is the attitude towards the Soviet Union at the moment. At one time it was China. To India the litmus test in the past used to be Kashmir, Goa and Bangladesh. Today it is the level of arms the U.S. is prepared to pour into unstable Pakistan.

Hopefully the prime minister's visit will provide an opportunity to both sides to place the relationship on a stable, pragmatic basis taking into account the vital interests of both parties.

Both face some in-built prejudices. The U.S. has the habit of expecting automatic support in all the turns and twists of its foreign policy.

On the Indian side there is, no doubt, at certain levels a latent anti-Americanism which colours the approach to the U.S. All the grievances against the old colonialist powers are transferred to the U.S. by proxy. The U.S. is today the only foreign country where as many as 20,000 Indians are welcome as immigrants every year. Practically anyone who counts in India has a son or daughter or son-in-law in the U.S.

Indians occupy key positions in many major American corporations, hospitals and educational and research institutions. They represent not a brain drain but a potential brain bank on which India can draw as it attempts to achieve faster growth. It should be possible to improve relations with the U.S. without sacrificing the equally important relations with the Soviet Union.

India's interest in maintaining good relations with both the Soviet Union and the U.S. is paralleled by U.S. interest in maintaining good relations with India and Pakistan, Britain and Argentina, the Africans and apartheid regime and Arabs and Israelis. It is not easy but somehow one has to succeed.

INDIA'S NATWAR SINGH DEPARTS AFTER 'USEFUL TALKS'

BK020832 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Indian Secretary for Foreign Affairs Natwar Singh has said that India and Pakistan would resume further talks, in the light of Mrs Gandhi's letter to President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, on all aspects of the bilateral issues which came up for discussion during the New Delhi talks last February. He stated this at the Islamabad airport prior to his departure for Lahore on the way to New Delhi after concluding his visit to Pakistan. He said he held useful talks with Pakistan's Foreign Office officials in Islamabad yesterday.

U.S. SENATE COMMITTEE APPROVES PAKISTAN AID

BK290657 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 May 82

[Excerpt] The U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee has approved aid in the amount of \$500 million for Pakistan. This aid is the part of the \$10.7-billion foreign aid program which will be presented for approval in the full session of the Senate.

Yaqub Khan to Visit U.S., Hold Talks 14 June

BK291119 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan is expected to meet American Secretary of State Alexander Haig in Washington on the 14th of next month. The same day Sahabzada Yaqub Khan will be the guest of honor at the luncheon hosted by Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Senator Charles Percy.

The foreign minister will meet Chairman of House Foreign Affairs Committee Zablocki a day after his address to the special UN General Assembly session on disarmament. He is also scheduled to confer with American Defense Secretary Weinberger.

He will begin his first visit to Washington as foreign minister with a courtesy call on Vice President George Bush.

ARAB ASSISTANCE SOUGHT TO COPE WITH REFUGEES

BK310754 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Pakistan has urged the Arab countries to render material assistance to the Afghan refugees who had taken shelter in the country following foreign military intervention in Afghanistan. A memorandum by the Pakistan Government to this effect has been circulated by the Arab League Secretariat among its 22 members.

The memorandum says the number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan stands at 2.7 million and is the largest concentration of refugees anywhere in the world today. About 800 tented villages have been set up in the Northwest Frontier Province and Baluchistan to house homeless Afghan refugees.

Besides providing food and cash allowances, the government has taken steps to open schools, dispensaries and training centers to teach the refugees useful skills. This costs Pakistan about \$1 million per day. Pakistan is receiving help from various international organizations and friendly countries, but it is too small compared to the expenses.

FINANCE MINISTER MEETS WITH LIBYA'S SIYALA

GF301547 Karachi DAWN in English 27 May 82 p 1

["Pakistan, Libya for More Joint Ventures"]

[Text] Islamabad, 26 May (PPI) -- The Pak-Libyan economic cooperation and possibilities of its expansion through joint ventures and increased trade were considered here on Wednesday morning between the federal finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, and the chairman of Libyan Arab foreign investment company, Mr M. Siyala.

Mr. Siyala is currently on a visit to Pakistan to explore the possibilities for undertaking more joint ventures and to see for himself the progress of ongoing projects under the aegis of PLHC [as published].

BAR ASSOCIATION DEMANDS RELEASE OF NDP LEADERS

GF301540 Karachi DAWN in English 27 May 82 p 3

["Release of NDP Leaders Demanded"]

[Text] Lahore, 26 May -- The Lahore High Court Bar Association has demanded that all leaders of the defunct NDP [National Democratic Party] arrested at Lahore yesterday, particularly the lawyers among them, should be released without any delay.

A resolution adopted at a meeting held under the chairmanship of Mr Abid Minto noted with concern that those detained under the martial law regulations included Mr Ehsan, a member of Lahore Bar, Arbab Humayun, a member of the Pakistan Bar Council and Mr Hasan Hameedi, advocate of Sukkur.

The meeting observed that while some other political parties were allowed to hold their meetings and their proceedings were published, the authorities had chosen to take action against the NDP.

Four MRD [Movement for the Restoration of Democracy] leaders, Mr Mairaj Mohammad Khan, Mr Zainul Abedin, Mr Fatahyab Ali Khan and Qari Sher Afzal, criticised the externment of defunct NDP leaders from Punjab and arrest of over 20 members of the party's working committee.

In a joint statement they said the meetings of the executive bodies of some other defunct parties were allowed to be held at one time or the other.

The MRD leaders demanded release of the NDP leaders and urged the Punjab government to withdraw its externment order against Sardar Sherbaz Mazari, Khan Abdul Wali Khan and Haji Ghulam Mohammad Bilore.

They also protested against the NWFP [Northwest Frontier Province] government's order restraining the entry of Mrs Nusrat Bhutto and Malik Mohammad Qasim into the NWFP.

ASGHAR KHAN DETENTION EXTENDED 'INDEFINITELY'

BK011608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] In Pakistan the detention of opposition leader retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan has been extended for an indefinite period. Asghar Khan, who heads the banned Tehrik-i-Istiklal Party, has already spent more than 2 years in detention at his residence in Abbottabad.

The extended detention came through a change in the martial law order which had earlier allowed only a maximum of 2 years in jail without trial.

RAFSANJANI DENIES ARMS PURCHASES FROM ISRAEL

LD012020 Tehran IRNA in English 1929 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Jun (IRNA) -- The Majlis speaker yesterday called the country's welfare organisation an indispensable asset in view of Islam's orders to attend to the needs of the impoverished people.

Speaking to the organisation's officials, who have gathered in Tehran to hold a seminar, Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted the organisation's massive responsibility in serving the deprived sections of society.

Praising the endeavours of the people in the war effort through the organisation, the Majlis speaker urged the employment of women in this field in light of their capability in such work. The speaker then called on the organisation to open its activities, since war conditions were an opportunity to expand services.

The speaker added that enemies of the Islamic revolution had now lost all hope of returning to Iran.

He then added that adversaries spread stories that Iran had purchased arms from the Zionist regime which contradicted the fact that Iran is a staunch enemy of the Zionist regime and supporter of the Palestinians.

Iran, he noted, was one of the few countries which had outrightly denounced the Zionist regime after the Islamic revolution. The Zionist regime was illegal and no country had taken as decisive a stand against the Zionist regime as Iran had.

Recounting the superpowers' conspiracies to distort the Islamic revolution of Iran, the Majlis speaker said Sa'd Haddad, a U.S. and Zionist instrument, was made to announce his willingness to fight on Iran's side, following Jordan's announced intention to help Iraq.

He then said the imperialists alleged Iran had bought some 27 million dollars worth of arms from the Zionist regime, while any Public Mobilisation patrol could seize as much in a single raid on Iraq.

KHOMEYNI ON NONALIGNED SUMMIT VENUE, ISRAELI ARMS

LD011954 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Jun (IRNA) -- Imam Khomeyni today said that whether nonaligned country members gather in Baghdad or not will not affect the fate of Saddam, since Saddam's situation was so bad that, as Imam Khomeyni himself said, "this dead man cannot be brought back to life."

Talking to a group in Tehran, Imam Khomeyni addressed the nonaligned members and said if they went to Baghdad and chose a dead man or a criminal for their president this infamy would remain with them until resurrection day. Warning the representatives of the nonaligned countries on possible security dangers in travelling to Iraq, Imam Khomeyni also said that Saddam, who is on the verge of death, might kill some of the participants and subsequently blame Iran to discredit it.

Referring to those people who come from overseas in attempts to rescue Saddam, Imam Khomeyni said that even Jesus [word indistinct] who could raise people from the dead, would not be able to rescue "this dead man."

On rumours about arms purchases from the Zionist regime, Imam Khomeyni said that such things were propagated because the U.S. and Zionists thought that these rumours would discredit Iran.

Speaking to the Majlis speaker and all deputies, as well as the chief justice, the prosecutor general of the country and religious judges, the imam urged the Majlis to speed up its work in dealing with issues introduced by the government and the Majlis itself, implementing Islamic principles.

VELAYATI LEAVES FOR HAVANA NONALIGNED MEETING

LD281236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, left for Havana this afternoon at the head of a delegation of Foreign Ministry officials, to take part in a Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers meeting to be held in Cuba on 31 May. The delegation was seen off by Ahmad 'Azizi, the deputy foreign minister, other Foreign Ministry officials, and the Cuban and Spanish ambassadors.

According to the report, the foreign minister will take part in the Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers meeting, and in the second special UN session on disarmament, which will be held on 7 June in New York. He will speak at both meetings.

Before leaving, Mr Velayati was interviewed by a Central News Unit reporter on his trip to Cuba, the positions of the Islamic Republic of Iran about changing the venue of the summit conference of the Nonaligned Movement from Baghdad to somewhere else, participation in the special UN session, and America's conspiracies in the region.

In part of his interview, the foreign minister declared that the attempts being made on the basis of the Camp David agreement for returning Husni Mubarak to the Arab world are U.S.-initiated. He expressed thanks for the decisive and principled positions of the steadfastness front in inflicting defeat upon these plans.

He also declared the existence of the Arab Deterrent Forces to be the means of safeguarding the territorial integrity and unity of Lebanon. He said: With all our ability we support Syria in connection with the withdrawal [as heard].

KHAMENE'I COMMENTS ON ANTI-IRANIAN PROPAGANDA

LD011312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that Mr Rohani, the minister of state in charge of the country's welfare organization, and general managers, deputies and officials of the welfare organization from provinces and towns throughout the country met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning at the end of a national conference of welfare officials.

The president talked about the conspiracies of the superpowers and their agents in the region, terrorist propaganda and the resistance put up by the brave and selfless people of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the face of these conspiracies. He said: The mouthpieces of international Zionism are spreading ridiculous propaganda charging that Iran has bought arms from various countries. We have not asked for arms from anybody and would like to announce officially that none of the world powers has done us any favors during the 20 months since the beginning of the war. They have done their best to obstruct our path and rain blows on us. Only God has helped us.

He added: The divine assistance and the spiritual power of Islam and the revolution have succeeded in making the people of our country more efficient, more motivated, more interested and more willing to make sacrifices every day; this tendency will continue. Who is going to follow the call against the Islamic revolution? What are we threatened with? Is the American military going to carry out the crusade decree [fatva-ye jahzd] passed by the irresponsible reactionary officials of the region? They are welcome to try.

We have repeatedly announced that we place importance on the security of the Persian Gulf region and will not allow it to be disturbed for one moment. Of course, the duped subversive mercenaries are responsible for their own madness, and we will not suffer any losses because of it.

We are a revolutionary nation. We began from scratch to build what we have now. We are capable of starting from scratch again and achieving a great deal. This is our experience.

What can you talk about, you who rely entirely on your oil wells, jetties and oil production, pipelines and sales? What can you talk about, you whose lifeline is the Hormuz Strait? Who is going to help you? Is the Satan going to help you? The same Satan encouraged our stupid, ignorant and disconcerted neighbor to enter our country, but today they are waiting for him to fall in order to remove his corpse. But you have not learned from this incident and, provoked by false propaganda, you are becoming more dependent on the Satan.

The great Satan and all his accomplices in the region will not be able to achieve anything in this part of the world.

RAFSANJANI: 'STRANGLE ENEMY IN PERSIAN GULF'

LD012130 Tehran IRNA in English 2001 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Jun (IRNA) -- Majlis speaker Rafsanjani revealed more information on the Iraqi imposed war. The Majlis speaker, who was interviewed by the monthly magazine "PASDAR-E ESLAM" (GUARDIAN OF ISLAM) said that he had received a chart which was taken from an Iraqi officer during the Fath Operations (launched on March 22) which showed that there was a plan for formation of a new state with the name of "Arabistan" in the region. The map was a well calculated one and apparently was drawn up in 1980 prior to the outbreak of the war. In this plan the boundaries of this "Arabistan" in addition to the areas that Iraq had occupied in the course of the 20 month old war, also included areas in the south as far as Mahshahr Port and from the eastern part of Ahvaz and Dezful up to Haft Tappeh, south of Dezful in Khuzestan Province.

Rafsanjani said that this chart showed the range of the plot and a vicious plan which had been designed for Iran by the Iraqi Ba'thists with the cooperation of reactionaries of the region and the superpowers. He further told the magazine that measures, such as creating the so-called "organisations for the liberation of Arabistan," which had gathered a group of thugs and also referring to Ahvaz, capital of Khuzestan Province as "Al-Ahvaz" giving it an Arabic tone and referring to Khorramshahr as "Muhammarah" were steps taken by Saddam to achieve his goals.

Along with this move, the Majlis speaker added, after the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran there were plots to establish a state of Kordestan which would have included areas from Urumiyeh, capital of West Azarbayjan Province, to Ilam, capital of Ilam province, in western Iran.

After the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran there were certain moves in Kordestan Province by elements such as Qasemlu (the head of the defunct Kordestan Democratic Party) and Izz ad-Din Hoseyni, who after the victory of the revolution were fed by Iraq. This was how they had planned to dismember the country [words indistinct] establish two adjacent separate states [word indistinct] depend on one another. Under this plan, Rafsanjani further explained, Naftshahr in Bakhtaran Province bordering Iraq, as well as the Bakhtaran refinery and also oil wells in northern Khuzestan would be part of the projected northern state and most parts of Khuzestan's oil facilities and installations, including oil reserves in Abadan and other cities, would have been part of the (?southern) part. Meanwhile, the oil reserves in the Aqa Jari areas, in southern Khuzestan would have been left for Iran, he added.

Rafsanjani also analysed issues pertaining to the war and internal situation which led to the Iraqi troops crossing the Iran-Iraq border. He referred to the ousted President Bani-Sadr as having been responsible for the country's failure to oust the enemy troops immediately and noted there were documents which attested to Bani-Sadr's complicity with the outlawed Mojahedin-e Khalq Organisation (MKO).

The following is an outline summary of the hojjat ol-Eslam's statements to the magazine in connection with Bani-Sadr and his evaluation of the pre-war situation in the country which embroiled Iran in the war:

"(On Bani-Sadr): He was supported by the West, and the Western powers spared no effort for him. He was found to have been in Israel sometime in the past and fronts sympathetic with the Soviet Union, and or the United States, such as Peykar, the monafeqin [hypocrites] (MKO), the communists, Ranjbaran [toilers; Maoist political party] and the likes of them had entered into a strategic alliance with him.

"During his office he would (?not) end the revolt in Kordestan Province and insisted that we do not exert pressure on them and instead shift to course of more peaceful terms with them.... After Iraq had invaded Iran from several points such as Shalamchah, Toveyleh, Fakeh, Meymak, (?Ilam) and Qasr-e Shirin, Bani-Sadr only flattered himself by saying that [words indistinct] off to pull its forces back to the city of Dezful and adopt a position of defence from that city.

"'If they occupied other parts,' said Bani-Sadr, 'we will take them back from the Iraqis in due course'...

"During Bani-Sadr's office, there was a plot against the Islamic Republic: one for dismembering the country into three small nations, an Arab nation, another Kurdish state and a third country with a puppet government led by such personalities as Bani-Sadr or by the National Front ... the outlawed Mojahedin-e Khalq Organisation had a hand in the plot. They hindered the progress of work, they would go to the warfronts -- not with the idea of fighting against the invading enemy troops rather with one of stealing arms. Bani-Sadr and his aides were involved in the plot and even though they had not been really involved in it, they had been exploited by others due to their incapacity, rawness and their ambitions...

"There was another plot against the armed forces, one for incapacitating the Iran Air Force. Whenever it was expected of the ground force to involve itself in ground operations in battles needing the involvement of the artillery and infantry troops, Bani-Sadr involved the air force in the same operations which was all too costly and illogical... The United States intended to cripple our air force, so that the region would be for ever deprived of an air force such as ours. They wasted a part of our capability in the air force within the first few days of the advent of the war. They were hopeful that we could not maintain our aircraft because we did not have spare parts...

"We managed, however, to use our air force's capability soon after Bani-Sadr was ousted.

"Today we do not send our aircraft on senseless sorties. We use them for the right purpose and in the right place. Since March 21 until today (April 30th) the Iraqis have lost about 45 aircraft while we have lost none. But one of our aircraft might have been slightly damaged during its mission. Our resistance gained an impetus soon after Bani-Sadr was somewhat docked of his excess power. Simultaneously Imam Khomeyni founded the Supreme Defence Council. The move made it possible for the people, as well as for the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the imam, to involve themselves in the issue of the war....

"In my judgement, our recent thrusts against the enemy troops in Khuzestan Province will determine the fate of the war. Once our plans have been fully carried we will have repelled the enemy troops from all parts of the province except for a narrow strip near the town of Fakeh. After that it will be the Iranian forces which will threaten Saddam rather than the other way around.

"So far we have insisted that the aggressor should evacuate our territories and that the enemy had to pay war reparations. We had warned them that if they stayed here, we would push them out of our lands and we kept our word. Now we should strangle the enemy in the Persian Gulf, and in Al-Bakr jetty, and elsewhere in Al-Faw and in Iraq's infiltration roads. I think we can maintain our presence in those spots without having to shed blood. Once we increase our defence operations, Iraq will be deprived of some of its resources.

"Our efforts for safeguarding the city of Khorramshahr will place Iraq in such a situation. Once we have achieved this, there remains not much else for us to do. We will not need to bolster our forces very much in such spots as Qasr-e Shirin and part of Ilam in order that we may expel the invading enemy troops from those spots. We should array our troops along the borders in a manner that will ensure our people inside the country so that they may embark on reconstruction tasks in the war-stricken areas with peace of mind..."

PRESS SEEKS SADDAM'S OUSTER, INVASION OF IRAQ

NC291241 Paris AFP in English 1232 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 29 May (AFP) -- The Iranian press today unanimously said the war between Iraq and Iran could only end when Iraqi President Saddam Husayn fell from power, and some newspapers called for Iran to invade Iraq.

"Iranian public opinion wants Saddam to fall," said the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC, the daily of the ruling Islamic Republic Party.

"It is not right to leave a bloody animal dying," the daily added.

The AZADEGAN newspaper, which generally speaks for the radical elements of the Islamic revolution, said: "The savage beasts ruling in Baghdad and their protectors are not reasonable and only understand the language of arms."

AZADEGAN proposed "first conquering an area 50 kms (31 miles) into Iraq, where the artillery which is shelling Iran is set up...then we must cut all means of land, air and sea supply to the corrupt band ruling in Iraq."

"The third stage must be to seize all Iraq's military air bases so that Iraq can no longer bomb Iran. After these actions, the Iraqi people will choose through free elections the regime they want," AZADEGAN concluded in an editorial.

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC added: "The fall of Saddam is not the only goal of the combatants for Islam. Another is the end of American domination in the region."

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said recent statements by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig on U.S. concern over the growing dimensions of the Iran-Iraq conflict showed that "their interests in the region are threatened."

The English-language daily KEYHAN said rumours of an American initiative at the United Nations Security Council towards a cease-fire were currently circulating.

The newspaper said politicians should know that if Iranian conditions were met Iran was ready to end hostilities but that if even one such condition was ignored, cease-fire resolutions would have no practical value.

KEYHAN was also the only newspaper to mention statements by Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon on Israeli military aid to Iran, which it said were completely false.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 931

LD011754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Communique No 931 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While saluting all Islam's intrepid fighting troops and expressing appreciation for the hardships endured by each one of the heroes on the battlefields, we wish to bring to your attention a summary of the military operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

At 0939 today, one raiding Iraqi aircraft became the target of fire from one of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was downed over the region northeast of Khark Island. Thanks to heavy fire by our artillery units during the past 24 hours, all activities by the aggressive enemy in the southern operational areas were neutralized. While enjoying fighting superiority, Islam's forces defended those regions under their control.

Yesterday the Saddamist criminals opened fire on residential district in Abadan, destroying several houses and, by their barbarous act, killing or wounding a number of Abadani compatriots.

In the western operational areas, our combatants opened fire on the Saddamists' tank and infantry positions and fortifications, inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy.

Exchange of fire continued in the Meymak, Sumar, Sar-e Pol-e Zahav and Gilan-e Gharb regions. On these fronts, Islam's forces destroyed one enemy 106-mm rifle, one heavy machinegun and one ammunition dump, set ablaze one enemy vehicle and several ammunition piles and destroyed a number of trenches, together with the servicemen manning them.

Exchange of fire also continued in the Marivan and Paveh regions. Our forces enjoyed firepower superiority and silenced the enemy artillery fire.

During the past 24 hours, a number of aggressive Iraqi aircraft that violated our country's airspace were forced to flee without having achieved anything, thanks to the timely fire of our antiaircraft units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI BORDER POST HIT BY IRANIAN ARTILLERY

LD011820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Iraq's (Ghadanfari) post yesterday suffered some crushing hits thanks to accurate fire by the artillery of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran deployed on the Marivan front. Great damage was inflicted on that post's installations and the Saddamists' observation post was destroyed.

12,000 IRAQIS CAPTURED IN RECENT OPERATION

LD012012 Tehran IRNA in English 1827 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Gorgan, 1 Jun (IRNA) -- Over 1,400 more Iraqi POWs, captured in Khorramshahr on May 24th, were transferred to Gorgan, Mazandaran Province, northern Iran, Monday morning.

In the continuation of the third stage of the Bayt al-Moqaddas Operation that concluded with the liberation of Khorramshahr, more than twelve thousand Iraqi soldiers have been captured, many of whom have been taken to different parts of the country so far.

CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS' FOUND IN KHORRAMSHAHR

LD011214 Tehran IRNA in English 0926 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Jun (IRNA) — The high command of the Ba'thist forces of Iraq, according to its instructions, had declared that defence of Khorramshahr was equivalent to the defence of Baghdad and Basrah. This was revealed in confidential documents found in Iraqi bunkers in the liberated port city of Khorramshahr.

On Friday the Majlis speaker in the Friday prayers sermons said that the documents revealed that the enemy had prior information on the place the date and the hour of the Iranian offensive to liberate Khorramshahr. Three days later more confidential documents were found in Khorramshahr by the Islamic troops. These documents revealed that the Iraqi commanders had issued orders to resist against the Iranian forces as much as possible. In the documents, Saddam had said Khorramshahr was a strategic region and part of the defence axis of Baghdad and Basrah and had emphasised that the Iraqi forces should resist until their last bullet.

Following the aggression launched by the Iraqi Ba'thists on September 22nd 1980, the Iranian Armed Forces command, in order to confront the enemy, announced a three stage project as follows: The first stage was to stop the enemy's advance, the second stage was to smash enemy forces and the third stage was to expel Iraqi troops from Iran.

After performing the first two stages, in which it appeared a war of attrition had begun, the third stage was started by the Islamic combatants. In the third stage the Iranian forces, including the armed forces, the revolutionary guards, Public Mobilisation, tribal guerrillas and other popular forces started regional and local offensives. All were successful. The first Iranian operations started by recapturing the strategic heights in western Iran and ended by clearing more than 5,000 square kms of Khuzestan Province, southern Iran. The most important fortress of Iraq in the south was the port city of Khorramshahr.

The well-equipped Iraqi forces in an unequal battle against a small group of Islamic revolutionary guards finally after a one month battle on October 16 1980 occupied Khorramshahr. Saddam intended to occupy Khorramshahr forever and to maintain the control over the whole of the Shatt al-'Arab.

The Fathal-Mubin Operation, which begun on March 22nd 1982, led to the liberation of more than 2,000 square kms of land by Islamic combatants, the capture of 15,000 Iraqi POWs, the killing of 15,000 Iraqi troops and seizing much Iraqi weapons undamaged.

The four armies which Saddam managed to withdraw from these fronts were settled around Khorramshahr and all defensive positions were bolstered to maintain control over this town. Saddam did not imagine that even with all this array of armies and weaponry, one Iranian could penetrate his defence works.

In spite of Iraq's prior knowledge of Iranian strategy, finally the Islamic troops in the Jerusalem Operation offensive on May 24 1982, in less than 24 hours penetrated Iraqi positions in Khorramshahr and the Iraqi forces surrendered themselves hurriedly to the Iranian combatants. The extraordinary forces of the Islamic troops snapped Saddam out of his reveries and taught him and the command staff of the Iraqi Armed Forces that Iranian forces could reoccupy Khuzestan.

Imam Khomeyni said the reactionaries, including Egyptian President Mubarak, cannot now save Saddam. Now Saddam has realised that he will face the same destiny that the defunct Shah as-Sadat faced. This explains Saddam's vengefulness in ordering artillery fire on the residential units of Khorramshahr.

NVOI CALLS FOR END TO WAR ON IRANIAN TERMS

TA020532 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "America Should Be Deprived of the Opportunity of Exploiting the Imposed War"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: War is continuing, and the Islamic Republic Army, the guards and the popular forces of the Islamic Republic are liberating our homeland's territory step by step from the claws of the foreign aggressors and the agents of the United States in the region.

In the midst of all this, in accordance with Shah Husayn's request, the Security Council held a meeting in order to consult and to review the problem of the war between Iran and Iraq. War and bloodshed, which due to the fault of U.S. imperialism and its elements has been continuing for about 2 years, has rightly aroused the concern of all progressive people in the world.

Therefore, this concern is deriving a wider dimension because every day the war goes on greater human and material losses are inflicted on our combatant nation and the oppressed Iraqi nation as a result of the plot and ploy of America and the region's reactionary regimes. In fact, the nations of our country and Iraq, and in general the nations of our region, enjoy a great economic, political and popular power in the region, and had they implemented an anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist policy and adopted such a stance in the international arena they could have rubbed the mouth of America and Zionism in the dust. However, unfortunately, the situation is not so.

Presently the fighters of the army and the popular forces of our homeland are moving forward victoriously, and our ever-on-the-scene nation has risen, weapons in hand, to crush the aggressive forces and to defend its national sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. However, this issue does not prevent us from thinking about this point: Who in the final analysis is benefiting from this imposed war, this bloodshed, casualties and damages?

From the very outset of the war, world-devouring America strived and is striving to exploit it for its own benefit. This imposed war provided a new pretext for world-devouring America to escalate its military preparations in the Near East and the Indian Ocean. Under the excuse that an extraordinary and tense situation has developed, the United States is endeavoring to sow as much discord as possible among our region's countries and nations to divert their attention from the aggressions of Zionism. In the hope of speeding up the formation of a pro-Western alliance dependent on the Pentagon and comprising Arab countries, on the basis of the so-called thesis of strategic agreement, America is striving piratically to frighten the region's countries with the danger of the Iranian revolution.

Our region has for a long time now attracted the attention of the Americans as an oil-rich region for implementing their neocolonialist policies. The smell of oil draws the large plundering U.S. oil monopolies toward it. v employing the very colonialist policy of divide and rule in the current circumstances, America is exploiting it extensively to implement its hegemonistic plans. By creating disputes between neighboring countries, America exploits military clashes between them as a pretext for intervention in order to allegedly control the situation and in the final analysis to ascertain its domination over countries and nations. This is the very policy favored by the Americans. The United States resorts to this disagreeable policy every time that a dispute arises between developing countries over territorial issues -- issues that the colonialists themselves left as a legacy. America is precisely exploiting this very policy in the imposed war against our homeland.

As far as we are aware, up to now good-will missions from the United Nations, the nonaligned countries and the Islamic Conference Organization visited our country and Iraq, but all their efforts for ending the war have reached nowhere.

Our Islamic homeland has presented its legitimate demands: the unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi military personnel from our homeland's territory, payment by Iraq of all damages resulting from the war, provision of the possibility for the return of all those who were forcibly expelled from Iraqi soil and condemnation of the aggressor.

At the same time the war continues and, as we are aware, every day that this imposed war goes on it inflicts more deprivations, devastation and casualties. America and the reactionary regimes have an interest in the prolongation of this imposed war and are exacerbating it to the utmost.

As the leaders of our Islamic Republic have repeatedly stated, our nation does not want to be at war with any country or nation; if the Security Council can take any step in ending this imposed war on the basis of the legitimate and just demands of our Islamic Republic, without doubt this will be welcomed. Our nation is aware that ending this imposed war and aggression is at the same time tantamount to a defeat for America's policy in the Near and Middle East, and to creating a vast potential for mobilizing all popular forces of our region for struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism.

BAQIR AL-HAKIM ON NEXT GOVERNMENT IN IRAQ

GF300753 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] In a statement to our correspondent in Mashhad, Hojjat ol-Eslam al-Hakim, director of the office of the Islamic revolution of Iraq, said that the Muslim Iraqi people, through their great mass demonstrations in most of Iraq's northern cities, are now awaiting the fall of Saddam's regime and the triumph of the Islamic revolution in Iraq.

His eminence said that the number of Iraqi soldiers deserting is constantly increasing and that this indicates the awareness of the Iraqi Armed Forces. He said that the present Iraqi regime will be totally destroyed soon as a result of the awareness of the armed forces, which constitute Saddam's last support in Iraq.

Referring to the next government in Iraq, Hojjat ol-Eslam al-Hakim said: Let the United States, the plunderer of the wealth of nations, and all stooges in the East and the West, know that the Iraqi people will not accept anything short of an Islamic republic similar to the revolutionary Islamic regime in Iran. His eminence added: Such an Islamic government should be led by a person who will assume the authority of theocratic rule and who has demonstrated his dedication to Islam throughout the stages of the Islamic revolution. He declared: Theocratic rule is to supervise the running of the country.

DPRK VICE PRESIDENT MEETS 'AZIZI ON STOPOVER

LD281228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Kim Il, vice president of the DPRK, en route to Romania arrived in Tehran this afternoon and was received by Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, deputy foreign minister, the representative of the president, a few other officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the DPRK ambassador in Tehran.

After welcoming the DPRK vice president, Mr 'Azizi informed him of the considerable victories of the fighters of Islam in the fronts of the war of truth against falsehood and said: You have come to our country under conditions when our people are busy fighting and reconstructing and are happy at having liberated Khorramshahr.

Mr Kim Il thanked the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and said: The reports about the victories of the Iranian fighters in the battlefronts are very encouraging and they constitute great victories for us as well.

MUSAVI-TABRIZI ON SITUATION OF 'MINIGROUPS'

GF011620 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 20 May 82 p 18

[Interview with Islamic Revolution Prosecutor General Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi -- date, place not given]

[Excerpts] The chief revolution prosecutor said the following about the present position of the minigroups:

Thank God, the minigroups have made no progress in society. They constantly commit inhuman acts, such as indiscriminate assassinations in the streets. With respect to political position and relations with foreign countries, the minigroups abroad no longer have customers since the Government of the Islamic Republic, which is on the verge of complete victory in the war of right against wrong, can voice its opinions in the world with perseverance and firmness. Political actors who had daily interviews with Rajavi and Bani-Sadr or others which were then broadcast by the Western trumpets now realize that such empty words cannot be effective in Iran or in international circles. Therefore, they have been defeated politically as well.

On the subject of the military position of the minigroups, the chief revolution prosecutor said: From the military and terrorist points of view, those who want to do things on the basis of politics and doctrine must surely base such acts on specific aims. When they are defeated and have reached a dead end, they resort to indiscriminate actions out of rage. Only terrorists resort to terrorist acts! After the 20 June incident [date of Bani-Sadr's dismissal], we asked them why they resorted to terrorism and destruction. They said: Since we have the support of the majority of the people, we want to establish a just government based on true Islam and thus bring about a popular government favored by the people. This was the slogan of such people and their aim. When they martyred the president and prime minister, they presumably thought that they are fighting the regime of the Islamic Republic. Politically, the people gave the necessary cooperation to the Government of the Islamic Republic.

This is when they became disenchanted with the people. They realized that the slogans they were chanting in the first days could not be implemented by them and the people no longer accepted them. They thus decided to assassinate more and more figures at the cost of their own lives and began attacking people for revenge. This is where the blind and aimless assassinations began. Now it does not matter to them whether it is a child or an old man or a shopkeeper. By planting bombs and grenades in water canals at the side of the road where innocent pedestrians walk and exploding them, they want to create terror.

He added: They are pacing the streets aimlessly now and should they come face to face with a clergyman or a faithful person, they open fire without being aware of their victim's character. Alternatively, they go to schools in the guise of guards and with forged warrants, gather up members of the school's Islamic society in one place, blow the school up and then escape. They planted a bomb in Imam Khomeyni's mosque. This must be investigated. When you plant a bomb in a mosque, it is not aimed at an individual; the mosque belongs to the people.

He added: Ninety percent of the warring minigroup members have been arrested. The hide-out of the treacherous Musa Khiabani and the central command of the hypocrite organization was discovered and destroyed with the aid of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization and the cooperation of the guards, committees and law enforcement agents.

In the second phase of the operation, following 1 and 1/2 months of search and observation, around 14 other safehouses were discovered, in which over 60 of the leading members of the organization -- they only number between 200 to 300 throughout the country -- were arrested or annihilated. Another safehouse was discovered following these operations and nine active members of the hypocrites, including Javad Fazel, were annihilated. Following this another two safehouses were discovered, in which four were arrested and the rest of the occupants killed. In general, around 86 high-ranking members of these warring minigroups and hypocrites were, thank God, killed or arrested by the Hezbollahi.

The chief revolution prosecutor made the following statement in conclusion to warn and inform Hezbollahi nation and national officials:

The people must be aware that the treacherous terrorists go to shops, houses, offices and homes, streets and government offices and deal blows. Some of them go to the houses in the guise of the Guard Corps, committee guards or prosecutor's agents, take those inside to undisclosed locations, and then threaten the people, ordering them to contact their relatives and tell them that they are on such and such committee. When the relatives go, there is no sign of them. Then the terrorists assassinate those they kidnapped. The chief revolution prosecutor's office warns the Hezbollahi nation to beware and contact the prosecutor's office or the Central Committee or the revolution guards about such contacts and make inquiries. Schoolmasters are especially required not to allow anyone to contact the students inside the schools.

He added: Those who want to rent their houses should be aware of the identity of the tenant or look into his identity before renting their property. They must report all suspicious movements to the revolution prosecutor's office. If they do not, then they have committed a crime and will be prosecuted.

OPERATIONS AGAINST OPPOSITION GROUPS REPORTED

Hideouts Discovered

LD301820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 May 82

[Statement issued on 30 May in Tehran by the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee]

[Text] The brother guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee have discovered and destroyed two important hideouts belonging to the antipeople and disintegrating hypocrites organization minigroup, during which five active members of the organization were arrested and two other hirelings were killed in a clash with the brother guards. During a search of these hideouts the generous givers of the Islamic Revolution Committee seized 14 weapons, including G-3, Uzi, M-3, Colt and dozens of rounds of ammunition, as well as several homemade bombs, combat grenades, explosives and a quantity of important interorganizational documents and papers.

It is necessary to explain that the captured documents indicate that these enemies of God and the people intended to attack the march by the brother guards on 27 May. With the discovery of these hideouts and arrest of the hirelings their cowardly intention was foiled, and those arrested have been handed over to the authorities concerned to receive Islamic justice.

Meanwhile, in three separate street clashes between the Islamic Revolution Committee guards and the antipeople hypocrites, three of the hypocrites were killed and another three arrested. Several G-3, Kalashnikov, Uzi, Colt, homemade bombs, combat grenades and large quantities of interorganizational documents, indicating these hirelings' plans to engage in armed robbery involving cars and banks, were seized.

According to the report, following the arrest of more than 10 active members of the hypocrites minigroup and other minigroups who have waged war on God [words indistinct] a quantity of arms and plans of the homes of Hezbollahi. Those arrested and their files have been handed over to the authorities concerned.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee

Arrested 'Hypocrites' Named

LD311254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 May 82

[Statement issued on 31 May in Tehran by the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] Dear Muslim nation: Following consistent attempts to uncover the dens of corruption operated by apostate and hypocrite minigroups, yet another group of traitorous hypocrites has been arrested by your guard sons; another group was also killed. In the course of these operations, several corrupt safehouses were discovered in Tehran and an considerable quantity of arms, ammunition, plans for terrorism and internal documents were seized by the guards in Tehran's No 10 District. Here are the names of some members of the hypocrites organization, who were either captured or ended up with the fate of those betraying Islam and Muslims:

1. 'Aliyeh Bazargan, a member and representative of the hypocrites organization in Mashhad;
2. 'Ali Angabini, a member of the hypocrites organization;
3. Hoseyn Saffari, a senior member;
4. The wife of Hoseyn Jalili, also a member;
5. Gholam Hoseyn Ebrahimi, a long-standing member;
6. Mahmud Mir-Malik, a long-standing member;
7. Shahla Hariri-Motlaq, an active sympathizer -- it was she who proposed the assassination of Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi, the imam's representative on the martyr's foundation, and, having had the proposal approved, was planning to carry it out.

In addition, there were also four members of the foreign relations section of the hypocrites organization, named as Hamed, 'Amid, Faramarz and Pari.

We again warn all members and sympathizers of apostate and hypocrite minigroups to seek refuge under Islam and the Islamic Republic before they are captured by the powerful Islamic forces.

Free Voice of Iran Report

GF311610 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] We start the newscast with a report from Tehran: Street clashes have again occurred in Tehran. According to our reporter, dozens of guards have been killed in the clashes. The radio and television of the mullahs regime, however, have not reported any of this.

According to various dispatches, in armed clashes yesterday between the people and armed opposition members and the regime's guards, five of the armed fighters unfortunately lost their lives. In the past week 68 of the Khomeyni regime's agents were killed in lightning attacks by the opposition or during street clashes in Tehran. In his report, our correspondent revealed that many of the dead were guards who lost their lives in bomb explosions at headquarters of committee guards.

Our correspondent, quoting the Mojahedin-e Khalq-e Iran organization in Paris, reported that two regime agents who were members of the anti-Islamic society of the Education and Development [Ministry] were killed by the Mojahedin task force.

In a statement issued in Paris, the organization also refuted the regime's claim concerning the arrest and execution of Mrs 'Aliyeh Bazargan, which allegedly occurred during recent clashes. According to the Mojahedin organization, Mrs Bazargan and several others said to be her colleagues were executed last year and the regime issued their names for propaganda purposes.

Babol Safehouse

GF011125 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 18 May 82 p 3

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee -- date not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the discovery of a team nest belonging to an American hypocrites minigroup by the revolution guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee of Babol, which was made possible by the selfless cooperation of the Hezbollahi nation, the guards succeeded in occupying the safehouse and arresting 10 active members of the organization.

A thorough search of this corrupt team nest yielded 2,500 savings account passbooks, 5,000 forged bank slips, miscellaneous pamphlets and proscribed publications 'ARMAN-E MOSTAF'AFIN,' 'MOJAHED' 'KAR' and some confidential documents, magazines and some ordinary cassette tapes. The arrested persons were handed over to the Babol Islamic Court along with the confiscated articles.

'Hypocrite' Killed

GF011148 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 18 May 82 p 9

[Text] Ahvaz -- Due to the persistent efforts of and the identification by the brothers of the Khuzestan Islamic Revolution Committee, one of the high-level members of the hypocrites of Khuzestan Province was killed in a clash which took place in Ahvaz yesterday morning.

A reliable source of the Islamic Revolution Committee in Ahvaz confirmed this report and added that details will be forthcoming later.

80 Guerrillas Arrested

GF011410 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 19 May 82 p 9

["Text" of communique issued by Lorestan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. God is great! God is great! With the dawning of the victory of Islam over international paganism, once again with divine succor, the fiery wrath of the Islamic nation has fallen on the weblike nests and Satanic installations of another American minigroup and, with lightning speed, has cleansed the martyr-nurturing region of Lorestan of these counterrevolutionary deceivers.

The organization of the American Cherikha-ye [Feda'i-ye Khalq] minority, whose hands are stained with the blood of the elite of the Islamic nation's offspring and which has blackened the pages of history in Kordestan, Gonbad and all the various parts of the country, has been completely dismantled with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization and the persevering efforts of the fearless guards.

With the discovery of 4 publishing centers and 3 military centers, more than 80 persons of the central cadre of the Lorestan branch and the active members and office holders in the cities of Khorramabad, Borujerd, Dowrud, Arak, Nahavand and villages between the cities have been arrested.

The names and particulars of those arrested are as follows:

1. Mohammad Esma'il Eblaghian, alias Javad, member of the Central Committee and chief of the Lorestan committee.
2. Rezapur Mirza, alias Naser, member of the central branch and chief of the Nahavand and Arak branches.
3. Akhbar Karimpur, alias Mahmud, member of the central branch and chief of the Dowrud and Khorramabad branches.
4. Reza Fatrus, alias Mahmud, member of the central branch and chief of the Borujerd branch.
5. Majid Sharifipur, alias Hojjat, member of the nucleus of the organization at Arak and also chief of the central cell.
6. Ezzat Bahrami, alias Musa, member of the Arak center and in charge of female members.
7. Gholam 'Abbas Baqeri (deceased), secret No 5, member of the Khorramabad center and in charge of the Khorramabad base.
8. Ahmad Fatehi, secret No 4, member of the Khorramabad base and in charge of the district installations of Khorramabad.

In addition to those listed above, all members of military division No 5 and recruits of the above-mentioned cities, along with a large number of members, have been arrested.

Dozens of mimeograph machines, a large quantity of arms and ammunition and secret radio sets were seized from the military centers and publishing centers of this American minigroup. Confidential documents of this minigroup, evidence of the utterly ruined and shattered condition of the whole organization, were found. These will be placed at the disposal of the combatant and martyr-nurturing nation at the first opportunity as soon as more data is obtained.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Lorestan warns all supporters of this minigroup that the membership and machinery of the organization have been completely wrecked. They should take advantage of this opportunity to ponder seriously and realistically or they will meet the same fate as their deceased colleagues.

[Signed] Lorestan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Members Surrender

LD012000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Quoting the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Central News Unit reports:

During the past 2 days 14 members of the counterrevolutionary minigroups, who came to realize the traitorous nature of the ringleaders of the minigroups, gave themselves and their arms and ammunition up to Islam's forces in Urumiyeh and requested letters of safe conduct.

So far hundreds of members of the U.S.-backed minigroups, realizing the agency of their traitorous ringleaders, have returned to the embrace of the Islamic Republic of Iran and joined the ranks of Kordestan's Muslim people in their fight against world arrogance.

10 Executed

GF011810 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Jun 82

["Text" of communique issued by Hormozgan Islamic revolution prosecutor's office -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Oh heroic and martyr-nurturing nation of Iran: The sworn enemies of the Islamic revolution and mercenary elements of the United States and the Soviet Union imagined that they could stand up before God, the Hezbollahi and Khomeyni, the spirit of God, and by murder, arson and massacring innocent people be able to halt the revolution. They are unaware of the fact that God is the guardian of the revolution and it is not possible to fight God. We saw how the criminal hand of the United States which emerged from the sleeve of Ba'thist Iraq was cut off by our selfless youths on the battlefield, how they achieve (?repeated) miraculous victories and how in the country itself the conspiracies of the superpowers' agents are foiled one after another and their stooges are identified by the 36 million people, arrested and given to the hands of justice.

On 30 May 10 members of the hypocrites organization of Hormozgan Province were identified as corrupt and wagers of war against God, as actively supporting the belligerent inhuman hypocrites organization, being members of various installations of the organization, participating in the planning and command of various military operations, participating in the assassination of the martyr (Kaseban) Dehqani, martyr Purdeli, martyr Haji Gholam Hoseyni and Haji Izadshenas, participating in the plan to destroy the bridge connecting the port with (Shayat) and blowing up the pier and a vessel carrying foodstuffs, living in a clandestine manner in a communal safehouse, keeping various weapons, participating in various bank holdups, attacking the Shahid Mohammadi hospital and wounding the two Mobilization guards, and contracting fake marriages. They were sentenced to be executed and the sentence was carried out at dawn on Sunday, 30 May, in Bandar-e 'Abbas.

Their names are as follows:

1. 'Abdol 'Azim Khodadadi, son of Javad, alias Khalil, in charge of all military installations of the hypocrites organization in Bandar-e 'Abbas.
2. Bahram Khayyer, son of Ja'far, alias Sa'id, chief of planning and military operations at hypocrites installations in Bandar-e 'Abbas.
3. Kazem Ebrahimi, son of Khalil, alias Jalil, commander of some terrorist operations.
4. Yusef Goldiz, son of Mohammad, alias Na'im, participation in some terrorist operations, and bank holdups.
5. Yaqub Azadmanesh, alias Ne'mat, participation in terrorist operations, taking arms from the (Sarnay) gendarmerie base.
6. Ahmad (Tarmu), son of Ma'ashallah, alias Mehran, participation in the attack on Shahid Mohammadi hospital, wounding two Mobilization guards, and the bank holdup.
7. Ebrahim Haya, son of Mohammad, alias Nader, participation in the assassination of martyr Purdeli.
8. Mansur Musavi, son of Mahmud, alias Kiumars, influential administrative agent and member of organization's installations, participation in the identification plan [as heard].
9. Seyyed Reza (Bashri), son of Seyyed Mohammad, messenger for the port and Shiraz and other assignments.
10. 'Abdollah Abdollahzadeh, son of Gholam, alias Salman, participation in burglary and identification [as heard] and for throwing a grenade and serahi.

All of the above were in contact with each other and had participated in all the operations that had taken place through the hypocrites in Bandar-e 'Abbas. They were therefore sentenced to death.

'Terrorist' Executed

GF011532 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Jun 82

["Text" of communique issued by Hormozgan Islamic Court's Public Relations Office -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Muslim brothers and sisters: N'emati Bashkhor, the infidel who waged a war against God and His creatures and until the last minute of his life wallowed in sin, was the murderer of the martyr Shahvand, the selfless assistant prosecutor of the revolution prosecutor's office. Bashkhor had escaped after the murder with two others. When he was pursued by the guards, he shot at them and then at himself and was later taken to the hospital.

N'emati Bashkhor did not pause for an instant to ponder over his terrorist activities and did not repent his actions. Therefore, he was tried by the divine court of justice and sentenced to execution. In order to enable others to learn a lesson from such unholy people, his impure worldly form was hanged on Tuesday, 1 June, in Barq Square, Imam Khomeyni Avenue in Bandar-e 'Abbas.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS CLERGYMAN ASSASSINATED

GF301706 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Another mullah of Khomeyni's clique has been assassinated. According to the correspondent of Free Voice of Iran, this successful assassination took place near Miando'ab. Three guards who were with this mullah were also killed as a result of machinegun fire by opponents. According to this report, Sheykh 'Ali Jan Deldadeh, Khomeyni's representative in Miando'ab, who had gone to (Takab) to supervise the operation of suppressing nationalist forces, was killed by armed combatants while returning from this region.

CLANDESTINE: OPPOSITION HAS NAMES OF INFORMERS

GF311615 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] A list of names of informers, spies and SAVAMA members in the Islamic regime's organizations has fallen into the hands of forces opposing the regime. According to our correspondent, forces opposing the mullahs regime are currently in the process of uncovering and recognizing these individuals in order to punish them.

Nader Sanjari, a guard, SAVAMA agent and member of the so-called Islamic society of science and technology faculty who had gone to Bukan some time ago in order to discover the identity of combatants, was executed in a revolutionary manner immediately after recognition.

The same report indicates that opposition forces and resistance organizations who have the list of informers and SAVAMA agents in government organizations have begun to purge these antinationalist elements. Two members of the anti-Islamic society of the Ministry of Education have been executed as part of these purges.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN: HEJAZI TO BE EXECUTED

GF311603 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] According to a report reaching us from the national police department, Colonel Hejazi, whose allegiance is well known, has ordered all police departments in the country to interrogate patriotic police forces.

In our contact with a number of opposition organizations, we heard that the attempts to assassinate Hezaji will continue. Even though he is hiding behind the skirts of security forces, the continued treacherous activities by Colonel Hezaji will result in the revolutionary execution of this mercenary and antinationalist officer.

AFP: 2 BAHAI LEADERS EXECUTED IN TEHRAN 16 MAY

NC021307 Paris AFP in English 1244 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Paris, 2 Jun (AFP) -- Two Iranian Baha'i leaders were recently executed, the association of Baha'is in France said in a statement today.

According to the statement, Sa'dollah Bavazadeh and Nasrollah 'Ani, members of the religious community of Khaniabad in Tehran region, were sentenced to death about two months ago and executed May 16.

Since the beginning of the Islamic revolution, 111 Baha'is have been executed in Iran, 14 this year, the association said.

Of the 14, Tehran has acknowledged the execution of eight members of the dissident Moslem sect, who were accused by Ayatollah Ardabili, president of the Supreme Court, of "espionage for foreign powers."

GOVERNMENT FACILITIES ATTACKED IN KORDESTAN

GF311606 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Attacks by nationalist forces in Kordestan have inflicted heavy damage on the headquarters of guards, committees and government organizations in Oshnoviyeh. According to our reporter, the Department of Education and library buildings in the city are among the government facilities that were almost destroyed.

Our correspondent, quoting the spokesmen for the armed combatants in Kordestan, states that the destruction of government facilities is a warning to those individuals who continue to serve the Khomeyni regime in disregard of previous warnings.

The same spokesmen asked residents of Western Azarbayjan cities not to leave their houses if they hear shots being fired since the armed combatants' battle is against the agents of the regime. Citizens may endanger their lives if they leave their houses.